

NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN, JULY, 1932

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Atmospheric pressure.—The July pressure situation on the North Pacific Ocean changed little from that of June. Moderately low pressure dominated the Gulf of Alaska, where the average was about a tenth of an inch below normal, and pressures were also low over the Philippines and the China Sea.

The greater part of the ocean, however, was under the influence of a great anticyclone which extended from the American coast far into east longitudes.

TABLE 1.—Averages, departures, and extremes of atmospheric pressure at sea level, North Pacific Ocean, July, 1932, at selected stations

Stations	Average pressure	Departure from normal	Highest	Date	Lowest	Date
	<i>Inches</i>	<i>Inch</i>	<i>Inches</i>		<i>Inches</i>	
Point Barrow.....	29.98	+0.06	30.32	7	29.54	30
Dutch Harbor.....	29.99	+0.05	30.48	7	29.54	15
St. Paul.....	29.93	+0.09	30.48	6, 7	29.42	15
Kodiak.....	29.88	-0.06	30.30	6, 7	29.54	11
Juneau.....	29.93	-0.12	30.28	6	29.52	12
Tatoosh Island.....	30.04	-0.01	30.32	6	29.58	9
San Francisco.....	29.94	-0.01	30.17	13	29.70	3
Mazatlan.....	29.87	-0.06	29.94	7, 15, 16	29.82	3, 26
Honolulu.....	30.03	+0.01	30.10	20	29.91	4
Midway Island.....	30.10	-0.01	30.20	20	29.94	10
Guam.....	29.80	-0.04	29.86	11, 17	29.72	20
Manila.....	29.73	-0.07	29.82	16	29.60	25
Naha.....	29.77	+0.05	29.92	22	29.08	31
Chichishima.....	29.90	+0.05	30.00	9	29.74	12
Nemuro.....	29.83	-----	30.06	10, 15	29.62	2

NOTE.—Data based on 1 daily observation only, except for Juneau, Tatoosh Island, San Francisco, and Honolulu, which are based on 2 observations. Departures are computed from best available normals related to time of observation.

Cyclones and gales.—The month was remarkably free from gales. Except for unimportant depressions that moved mainly to the northward of the forty-fifth and fiftieth parallels, no noteworthy oceanic cyclones occurred outside of Asiatic waters, where there were several of tropical origin.

For the entire ocean east of the longitude of Japan only two gales of force as high as 8 were reported, and both were of anticyclonic origin.

In the Mexican Tropics the only disturbances reported were those due to severe thunderstorms.

Typhoons and other far eastern depressions.—At least three well-defined disturbances affected the China Seas. One appeared east of Luzon on the 19th. It crossed the upper part of the island and on the 22d was moving westward toward Indo-China. There are no details as to its intensity, except that Hong Kong Observatory reported moderate easterly gales at G. M. N. of the 21st and 22d.

The second probably originated between Yap and the Philippines about the 24th. It moved northwest across Basco Strait and on the 28th crossed the China coast west of Taiwan. The American steamship *Nevada* encountered, as indicated in the table, the calm center of this storm, with a corrected pressure reading of 28.96 inches, but highest wind was only of force 10, from the north, preceding the center.

The third cyclone, undoubtedly the severest of the three, began at the end of July, but its greatest reported intensity occurred on August 2, when the *Nevada*, previously mentioned, ran into its hurricane winds west of Kiushu Island. The typhoon first appeared about July 29 near 18° N., 130° E., moved north across the North China and Yellow Seas, thence northeast across northern Chosen into the Japan Sea, and entered the continent on August 6.

Fog.—Fog was reported on 8 to 10 or more days along the northern steamship routes west of longitude 160° W., and on 2 to 6 days to the eastward. It occurred on at least 16 days along the California coast and on 5 days off Lower California. It was also noted on 3 to 5 days in the Yellow and Japan Seas.